TASK FORCE RUSSIA -- BIWEEKLY REPORT 15-28 MAY 1993 21ST REPORT

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

REPORT TO THE U.S. DELEGATION, U.S.-RUSSIAN JOINT COMMISSION ON POW/MIAs

4 JUNE 1993

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR PERSONNEL WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0300

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

DAPE-ZB-TFR 4 June 1993 MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING SECRETARY OF THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ARMY VICE CHIEF OF STAFF, ARMY DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF

SUBJECT: Twenty-First Report, Task Force Russia (POW/MIA)

1. The 4 June report of Task Force Russia is being disseminated to OSD and the members of the U.S.-Russian Joint Commission, who include Members of Congress and Ambassador Malcolm Toon. This report consists of a summary of POW/MIA information obtained by the Task Force during the two week reporting period, 15 May 1993-28 May 1993.

2. During this reporting period, President Yeltsin announced to General Volkogonov that the U.S.-Russian Joint Commission should plan to complete its work by December 1993 A final Commission meeting would be held in late November or early December 1993. A joint communique and, perhaps, a declaration from both President-on the accomplishments of the Commission was recommended by General Volkogonov.

3. Like all Task Force Russia reports, the document is unclassified, however, its distribution is limited to Commission members and others who have official roles in the POW/MIA community.

In Service to our Missing

/signed/

BERNARD LOEFFKE Major General USA Director, Task Force Russia

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

This report has been prepared for the use of the Commission in pursuit of our mission. While it is an unclassified document in accordance with Department of Defense classification guidelines for POW/MIA information, it nonetheless contains casualty-related information and should not be disseminated outside of Commission channels pending efforts by the Department of Defense Executive Agent to locate and notify as many of the next of kin as feasible.

BIWEEKLY REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

Period of Report: 15 MAY--28 MAY 1993

1. SUMMARY: The highlight of the reporting period was the statement by Colonel-General Volkogonov to the Director, Task Force Russia (TFR), that President Yeltsin wants the Commission to finish its work by the end of the year. General Volkogonov also raised several other issues, ranging from the possible origins of the "1205" document to the status of archival research (see below). Both the Moscow and

Washington offices of TFR continued work on the "1205" document case, with TFR-M urging the Russian side to thoroughly search its archives for supporting documentation, while TFR-W analysts participated in an interagency working group evaluating the validity of the information contained in the "1205" document [Note: TFR continues to believe that the document is a genuine Russian translation of material taken from a Vietnamese source document, although the information contained in the document may not be fully accurate. General Volkogonov, in his informal meeting with the Director, TFR, also underscored his personal belief in the document's authenticity]. TFR-W continued to work for the declassification of relevant documents by U.S. Government agencies. TFR-W and TFR-M were both involved in preparations for the joint expedition to the Russian Far East for the purpose of investigating claims that U.S. POWs who died at Japanese hands in WWII are interred on Iturup in the Kurils or on Sakhalin. This initial joint expedition is scheduled to begin with the departure of American members from Washington, D.C. on 2 June. TFR-W pursued leads on the "Chinese connection" with regards to the fate of U.S. Korean War-era POWs, and continued to develop Cold War shootdown case studies for presentation to the Russian side. TFR-M conducted a range of interviews and despatched a team to the Naval Archives at Gatchina (40 km south of St. Petersburg), which resulted in the TFR-M representatives viewing a series of documents that add further detail to a number of Cold War shootdown cases and confirm the presence of Russian cutters in the area off Vladivostok where an RB-50 was shot down on 29 July 1953. The Russian side continues to promise to turn over several batches of documentation on a variety of POW/MIA-related subjects; however, while some of these documents have been shown to TFR-M, copies have not yet been turned over. The U.S. embassies in the Baltic States continue to receive correspondence in response to the publicity from Ambassador Toon's April visit. TFR-W plans to take advantage of these sources of information by sending a team to Riga, Latvia, in late June (pending the approval of the Department of State and the local ambassador). This team will pursue all local leads, but will weight its effort toward researching the details of the 8 April 1950 "Privateer" shootdown off the Latvian coast.

2. UPDATE ON ISSUES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS:

A. The joint expedition to the Russian Far East will begin with the departure of U.S. personnel from Washington on 2 June. The purpose of this trip is to investigate claims that U.S. WWII POWs who died in the course of their detention by the Japanese lie interred on the island of Iturup in the Southern Kurils or on Sakhalin. Mr. Norman Kass of OSD will be accompanied by a forensics expert from the Casualty Identification Laboratory, Hawaii (CILHI). In Moscow, this contingent will be joined by a member of TFR-M. The Russian side of the joint team will be headed by MG Kalinin of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD) of the Russian Federation. MG Kalinin's supporting staff will consist of Colonels Nagin, Volkov and Sosedko, and LTC Osipov, General Volkogonov's assistant. The Russian side has agreed that this initial expedition should be conducted with a minimum of protocol and publicity, due to the sensitive political questions outstanding as regards the rightful ownership of the Southern Kurils.

B. TFR-M notified the Russian side that we now regard the Pugantsev/David Markin case as closed.

3. EVENTS, INTERVIEWS, CONTACTS, AND MEETINGS ATTENDED:

A. During the reporting period, the Director, TFR, accompanied by a military assistant, attended an international conference on "Reform and the [Russian] Military," which was held at the compound of Lesniye Dali (Distant Woods), a one-hour drive west of Moscow. Sponsored by the Russian Supreme Soviet and hosted by the Russian military's Humanitarian Academy (formerly the academy for political officers), the conference included military members and interested civilians from several countries, although the majority of the participants were Russian military officers. The director's report on this event and related matters will be published as an annex to the next biweekly report; however, a series of statements made to the director by General Volkogonov in the course of an informal lunch at Volkogonov's apartment in Moscow were immediately relevant to the work of TFR and are included here. General Volkogonov said:

(1) President Yeltsin directed General Volkogonov to finish the Commission's work by the end of 1993.

(2) The Russian side agrees to the U.S. proposal for the dates 28 August to 3 September for the next meeting of the Joint Commission. There will be one meeting subsequent to that, in late November or December, and it will be the final one.

(3) At the end of the final (Nov-Dec) session, there should be a joint communique or, perhaps, a declaration from both Presidents and/or two announcements highlighting the accomplishments of the Joint Commission.

(4) The trip to Iturup/Sakhalin in June will be "well-planned."

(5) The Russian side will be prepared to go to Armenia, should the U.S. side 80 desire. General Volkogonov stated that he is personally on good terms with Armenian President Ter-Petrossian. Further, he considers the situation there "less dangerous" than in some of the other former Soviet republics. Volkogonov articulated a need to "find out what happened down there."

(6) The Russian side has made "little progress" on the 1953 shootdown off Vladivostok.

(7) The Russian side will provide to the U.S. side a number of Vietnamese or Vietnamese-related documents relevant to the "1205" document. General Volkogonov stated that these documents would be shown to a TFR-M representative on 28 May, and that they would be turned over to TFR-M in 10-14 days, following their declassification.

(8) The Russian side has discovered additional POW/MIA- pertinent information, including some on Korea, in the Presidential files. This information is "nothing extraordinary," but should help fill in some gaps.

(9) At the August plenary session, the Russian side will be prepared to discuss U.S. aircraft shot down by the Soviet Air Force--not just Air Defense Command (PVO) shootdowns, as had previously been the case.

(10) Regarding the "1205" document, the document was, in Volkogonov's view, translated in Hanoi then sent to Moscow. The Russian side has interviewed a number of translators who worked in Hanoi, but none recall working on this document. The document may have been handled by a deceased translator.

(11) The date marked on the document is not necessarily the date it was read to the Politburo. It could mean the date the document was prepared or sent to the Politburo. In fact, the document may never have been read to the Politburo, but simply sent forward. Volkogonov stressed that the "1205" document is not a forgery.

B. A team from TFR-M returned to the Central Naval Archives in Gatchina to review Cold War shootdown documentation discovered in the archive's holdings. Captain First Rank Yurii Ivanovich Reznikov, the archive's director, reported that, while the review of holdings was still in progress, documents had been located that were pertinent to two of the ten cases pursued by the U.S. side.

(1) Documents pertinent to the April 8 1950 PB4Y2 "Privateer" shootdown (Reynolds case): These documents were still classified and, although the Russians were willing to let TFR-M read them, they asked that no detailed notes be taken. Three documents had been uncovered, one of which had been received previously through other channels and is recorded as TFR 27-7. Other information included an 8 April 1950 classified report from Major Bespalov, operations watch officer, to LTC Kabalasov, Chief of Staff of the 223rd Fighter Regiment. The report provided a brief overview of the Soviet Navy's unsuccessful efforts to participate in the intercept of the intruding aircraft. Heavy fog held the naval aircraft on the ground when the first alert sounded at 1720. Although they managed to scramble by 1728, they only got a glimpse of the aircraft at 1750, due west of Liepaya. The Naval aircraft could not close and returned to base at 1819.

(2) Documents on the 29 July 1953 shootdown of a U.S. RB-50 off Vladivostok had been declassified by

the general staff, and TFR-M was allowed to take more extensive notes on them. The contents, in summary form, are:

(a) A 29 July 1953 (formerly) Top Secret report from Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy, Fleet Admiral Kuznetsov, to then-Minister of Defense Bulganin reports the details of the shootdown of a U.S. RB-50 at 0716 Vladivostok time. The shootdown occurred approximately 15 kilometers south of Askold Island. Two MIG-17s from the Pacific Fleet were involved. The document contained a detailed chronology of events immediately pertinent to the shootdown (see message cite below).

(b) A 29 July 1953 (formerly) Top Secret report from Admiral Kuznetsov to Foreign Minister Molotov sent as a supplement to the report described at (a) above. This report summarizes the radio intelligence collected on the U.S. search and rescue operation.

(c) A 30 July 1953 (formerly) Top Secret report from Admiral Kuznetsov to Bulganin providing further details on both the U.S. and Russian search and rescue operations. Of special note, a colored map appended to this report showed a total of 10 Soviet ships in the search area--nine Navy cutters and one border guards patrol cutter. This is the first documentary proof from the Russian archives that Soviet vessels were active in the shootdown area.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 212638Z MAY 93

C. TFR-M interviewed Rear Admiral (Retired) Anatoliy Shtyrov and LTC Nikolay Burbyga, the Izvestiya military correspondent, at the latter's office. Vasily Gatov, a free-lance Russian journalist had recommended that TFR-M interview Shtyrov, who had served as Chief of the Intelligence Directorate of the Pacific Fleet in 1982 and who reportedly had told Gatov's father-in-law at a recent class reunion that he knew of the transfer of Americans from North Korea to the former USSR by naval units. Queried, Shtyrov stated that he had no knowledge of U.S. POW transfers to the former Soviet Union either during the Vietnam or the Korean Wars. Burbyga, the military correspondent, told the TFR-M representatives that he was researching specific information on an alleged American named Robert Wades, who supposedly lives in a former Soviet republic. Burbyga said that the reports reaching him claim that Wades (or Weides) came to the USSR during or after the Vietnam War. Burbyga was unwilling to provide TFR-M with any more information at present.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 210953Z MAY 93

D. TFR-M interviewed retired MVD Lieutenant-General Yuriy Filippovich Yezerskiy at his residence. Yazerskiy claims to have seen four to five alleged Americans in Vorkuta between 1954 and 1956. The "Americans" appeared to be in their early to mid twenties at the time. Yezerskiy assumed these "Americans" were from the WWII period, but acknowledged that they could have been from the Korean War era. Yezerskiy had no evidence that these "Americans" were POWs. He further stated that tracking specific foreign prisoners through the GULAG would be difficult because the names of foreigners were routinely changed, usually to other foreign names. Yezerskiy believes that the best source for the real names of prisoners would be other prisoners who were personally acquainted with them. He suspects that records of the name changes may exist and that, if they do, they would be somewhere in Moscow.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 271113Z MAY 93

E. TFR-M met with Vyacheslav Alekseyevich Nikonov, who had served as an assistant to Vadim Viktorovich Bakatin, the last chief of the KGB (before its metamorphosis into various other-named intelligence services staffed with the same officers, working in the same facilities and charged with the same missions). Nikonov is presently an advisor to the Department of Political and International Issues of the International Fund for Economic Reforms. Nikonov alleges that, during much of the Communist era, all highly sensitive reports and documents destined for the General Secretary of the Communist Party passed through the hands of the Chief of the General Department of the CPSU. Nikonov said that, following the coup attempt in August 1991, a number of sensitive documents were found in the safe of the last Secretary of the General Department (Boldin). These documents were reportedly stored in sealed

envelopes and authorized to be opened "only by the Chief or Deputy Chief of the KGB." Nikonov stated, however, that the information found in Boldin's safe on the Vietnam War only concerned operational matters and did not contain anything about POW/MIAs. Nikonov claimed that the best course of action for TFR-M would be to concentrate its research efforts in the Presidential Archives and specifically in the fonds of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism and the departments of the Central Committee.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 270856Z MAY 93

F. Irina Koltovich reported to the TFR-M representative at Ilyinka 12 that the 28 Vietnam-era documents flagged in late February/early March by the Russian side's advisory board in the Central Committee Archives are presently being declassified. Copies will be provided to the U.S. side shortly.

MSG CITE: 271113Z MAY 93

G. In response to a TFR-M request for more information about Soviet planes alleged by the Russian side to have been shot down over or near Alaska, LTC Osipov stated that the Russian agencies which raised this issue have not yet provided details to the Russian side of the Joint Commission.

MSG CITE; 271113Z MAY 93

4. LETTERS:

A. Amembassy Vilnius continues to receive correspondence from local citizens answering the media appeals for information on U.S. POW/MIAs.

(1) Jonas Bieliauskas (born 1928) of Varlaukis Village, Erzvilkas Region, Jurbarkas District, wrote that he had been arrested by the NKVD on 29 December 1945 for participating in the resistance against the Soviet occupation of Lithuania. A military tribunal sentenced him to 15 years at hard labor. Between 11-14 July 1946 he encountered two American officers in an isolation ward in the Krasnoyarsk transit camp. The alleged Americans were still in uniform and their jailors referred to them as "allies." Bieliauskas had no direct contact with the "Americans" and remembers only that one of them was called "Shule" or something similar. Between August 16-29 1946, he heard that American officers were held in isolation near the Dudiuk transit camp. In Norilsk, according to Bielauskas, the camp administrators boasted that they held citizens of many countries, including Americans. Bielauskas offered to meet with embassy representatives and to help them make contact with other GULAG veterans.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY VILNIUS 211237Z MAY 93

(2) Viktoras Jokbaitis collected information from two individuals. Pranas Paulauskas claimed to have met an American named "Paul," a 35-40 year old major, on 25 May 1948 in Camp 55/4, Polarny Ural Village, Vorkutinsky Region, Komi ASSR. The American had been "driven mad." He was treated very severely, beaten and kicked. Paul's Russian was very poor and Americans were hated in the camp. Paul said himself that he had been arrested near Ural as a spy. Paulauskas also claimed to have encountered another American in Labutnang transit post near the Obi River. This meeting occurred on 15-16 February 1950. The American was a colonel or a major, aged 35-40. He was captured in the Ukraine during the war. He was not allowed to communicate with the other prisoners and he was eventually sent elsewhere. In 1946-54, Paulauskas served in the "Stroika Komsomolskaya" camp in Pechora. He claims there were many Americans, Germans, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Frenchmen and Czechoslovakians in the camp. The second person to provide information was Jonas Zilaitis, who claims to have met a black American aviator in Kengyro camp, Dzezkazgan Region, Kazakhstan where a rebellion of prisoners took place in May-June 1954.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY VILNIUS 170936Z MAY 93

(3) Former political prisoner Valentinas Piekys encountered two Americans in military uniforms in the Kapchikan Komsomolsky Camp near Norilsk in 1949-50. The Americans remained in the camp for three

months then were transferred elsewhere.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY VILNIUS 170936Z MAY 93

(4) Jonas Valentas alleges that Americans were brought to the camp during that period, but he is uncertain as to how many. He does not know what became of them.

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY VILNIUS 170936Z MAY 93

(5) V.J. Kluonius wrote that, while imprisoned in the Vladimir Isolation Prison No. 2 in 1951, he encountered an American journalist whose name was something like "Abel Abad Nules," who was imprisoned in an adjacent hospital ward. The journalist had been detained after a "battle" in Berlin. Kluonius claims that the two men communicated through the wall using Morse code. The American's wife lived on South Spring Street in "Bucyrus," Ohio. The wife's name was Margaret Bier (or Beer or Bear).

MSG CITE: AMEMBASSY VILNIUS 170936Z MAY 93

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. In view of President Yeltsin's desire to terminate the work of the Joint Commission by year's end, TFR should, in coordination with the Department of State, redouble research efforts in the newly-emerged nations that were part of the former USSR in an attempt to gather evidence of POW transfers and imprisonment that can be presented to the Russians at the 28 August-3 September meeting of the Joint Commission.

B. TFR-M should continue its efforts to obtain from the Russian side all documentation that can shed light on the origins and validity of the "1205" document.

C. TFR-M should continue to work actively with the Naval Archives at Gatchina in order to gather the maximum amount of information about Cold War shootdown cases. TFR-M should urge the Russian side to release those documents informally reviewed by TFR-M representatives during their last visit to Gatchina.

ANNEX A TO TASK FORCE RUSSIA BIWEEKLY REPORT FOR 15-28 MAY 1993

SUBJECT: ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF TASK FORCE RUSSIA SINCE INCEPTION

General: Task Force Russia, with 42 personnel (6 in Pentagon, 28 in Washington, and 8 in Moscow), provides support to the U.S./Russian Joint Commission on POW/MIA affairs to obtain information on unaccounted-for American servicemen on, or who may have been taken to, the territory of the former Soviet Union. The Task Force collects and analyzes information contained in Russian and U.S. archives, in conjunction with information volunteered by Russian citizens or other knowledgeable persons. The Task Force focuses on four wars in the following order of priority: (1) Vietnam, (2) Korea, (3) the Cold War, and (4) World War II. Commission priorities are (1) return of live Americans; (2) recover remains; and (3) obtain information that will lead to the accounting for missing Americans from Vietnam, Korea, the Cold War, and World War II.

Since its activation on 29 June 1992 by directive of the Secretary of Defense, TFR has had significant accomplishments, exemplified by written products, archival searches, interviews, and press releases, as summarized below.

Written products:

- Twenty-one (21) Biweekly Reports, beginning 17 July 1992 to the present, summarize TFR's activities, highlight key documents, and provide direction to future TFR events.

- TFR has received over 7,000 pages of documents from the Russian archives. Over 2,500 pages have been translated. TFR has produced four compendiums of verbatim translations (in July, September, October 92, February 93), which cover over 1,000 documents (including documents released from all Russian archival sources, newspaper articles, and personal letters to TFR from Russian citizens).

- TFR translators served the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, in his Alaska meeting with the Chief of Staff of the Russian Army in Alaska (Feb 93), provided linguistic support for two additional high level Russian dignitaries visiting the United States, and translated the "1205 document" (which discusses 1205 American POWs in Vietnam in 1972) for former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs John Vessey's briefing to the President of the United States.

- Three analytical reports provided insights into Russian perspectives on the POW/MIA issue, insights into the U.S. POW graves in Sakhalin and southern Kurils, and an analysis of the "1205" document.

- A two-volume publication of documents that General Volkogonov gave the Senate Select Committee on 11 Nov 92 is in the final stages of editing prior to publication.

- Analytic study of the Korean era lists of 59 and 71 is included as ANNEX of this document.

In preparation for the April 93 Joint Commission meeting in Moscow, two additional documents were prepared: (1) an analysis of key findings based on Russian archival releases, which formed the basis for future document release; and a book of case studies on U.S. POWs/MIAs during the Korean and Cold War periods.

Additionally, TFR produced a twenty-minute video *Korean War POW Transfers to the Soviet Union: Eyewitnesses*, which highlighted film records of interviews with U.S., Chinese and ex-Soviet eyewitnesses. This video, with English and Russian transcript, was shown in Moscow during the April Joint Commission meeting.

Archival searches in the U.S.:

Dr. Trudy Peterson and Dr. Richard Jacobs facilitated an exhaustive search of U.S. Archives materials (including the so-called "Klaus files") at Washington and Suitland by TFR analysts.

Additionally, TFR analysts recently visited the Center for Military History (Washington, DC); US Army Central Security Facility Intelligence Records Repository at Ft Meade; and Center for Cryptologic History at NSA for information on Cold War and Korean War data. They also travelled to Carlisle Barracks (PA), National Personnel Records Center (St Louis), and to the Eisenhower Library in Abilene, Kansas, for additional data.

In mid-May, TFR analysts travelled to California to pick up 12 cubic feet of pertinent POW/MIA documents from Paul Cole's archives. These are being analyzed and subsequently will be integrated into TFR files.

Interviews conducted at TFR-H include: John Noble, Steve Kiba, Mark Sauter, James Sanders, Michael Van Atta, Yuri Pankov, and Claude Watkins, all of whom provided useful data on the fate of unaccounted-for American servicemen.

Field Interviews conducted by TFR-H personnel include: Ted Landreth (Los Angeles); Avraham Shifrin (Israel); Povilas Peciulaitis (Lithuanian) (Cleveland); Mr. Ping Hwa Xu (San Jose, California); and LTC Phillip Corso (USA, Retired) (Washington, DC).

Activities of TFR-M Personnel (Moscow):

TFR-M is responsible for all POW/MIA activities within Russia and the republics of the former Soviet Union, to include: Commission Meeting preparation and execution, liaison with State Department, visitor

control, visits to Russian archival centers, and interviews. To date, Moscow has conducted over 200 interviews, and presently averages four interviews a week.

Several recent key TFR-M interviews include: COL Boris A.

Voronov; LTC Nikolai Burgyga, and Rear Admiral (Retired) Anatoliy Shtyrov; LTG (Retired) Yuri F. Yezerskiy; Vyacheslav A. Nikonov; in Kiev, they interviewed Peotr F. Zalipsky.

Archival searches - On 29 April and 12 May, TFR-M members met with Captain First Rank Yuri I. Reznikov, Director of Central Navy Archives of the Russian Federation at Gatchina.

Letters received - During the last 30 days, Embassy Vilnius received five letters and Embassy Riga received six letters from local citizens, which were forwarded to TFR-H for analysis.

Documents received from Russians - 188 pages of documents from the Russian State Military Archives (RGVA), received by TFR-M, were subsequently forwarded to TFR-H for analysis.

Computer Support: To minimize loss of institutional memory during upcoming period of personnel turbulence and reorganization, all TFR documents are in the process of being scanned into a IBM RISC 6000 system using a recently-developed skeleton for standardized filing and ease of retrieval.

TFR is setting up a POW/MIA data base in conjunction with Casualty Memorial Affairs office and TFR analysts to standardize all POW/MIA records. This database will become the standard for all TFR Hoffman computers and associated software.

TFR submitted paperwork for purchase of digital camera battery pack, digital camera hard disc, 50 mm camera lens, and four 486 PC's. Shipped 386 mother board to TFR-M; received delivery of two SMART UPs and connected IBM RISC 6000 computers to them.

Additional activities conducted by TFR:

- Preparation for Joint Commission meetings (Sep and Dec 92; Apr 93)

- Developed detailed briefing on Sanderson case; presented to April 93 Joint Commission meeting in Moscow's Kremlin.

- Supported Congressional hearings in Washington (11 Nov 92).

- Trip to the Ukraine in Jan 93 followed up on report of a possible former U.S. POW.

- Two-month trip to Russia (Nov and Dec 92) supplemented TFR-M staff.

- Discussions with family members resulted in additional information, photographs, and leads for an expanded interview program.

- Answered questions under Freedom of Information Act (two ongoing actions).

- Coordinated with National Archives, CDO, CIA, and State to declassify portions of "Klaus files."

- Worked with DoD PAO and reporters for US News and World Report to ensure accurate story in 15 March 93 issue on Cold War shootdowns.

- Provided computer support to TFR-Moscow.

- Scanned Russian and English language TFR documents to provide historical record of activities.

- Developed pass-on books outlining responsibilities of individual analysts to provide TFR continuity in light of significant personnel turnover during next 90 days.

Advertising: Press releases developed and approved for at least six publications, including: Army Reserve *Magazine; Svoboda; Ukrainian Weekly; Independent Paper from Russia; Nezavesimaya Gazeta; Laiks (Latvian); The* Armenian *Reporter;* and Russian language newspapers in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Armenia, and Russia *Rossiya* and in Moscow in mid-May *(Rrasnaya Zvezda).*

As a direct result of advertising, no fewer than 16 citizens of a Baltic country have voluntarily provided additional information pertinent to the U.S. POW/MIA issue. These interviews have resulted in 12 additional leads (callers and letters), continue to be evaluated. Four contacts were also made in Yerevan.

Projected activities:

- Trip to Sakhalin and Iturup with Russians to search for possible WW II grave sites to take place 5 - 13 June 93.

- Set up 10-day trip to Latvia for 22 June - 1 July to conduct interviews, follow up on letters received and interviews already conducted.

- Expand interview program in Russia and republics of the former Soviet Union.

- Expand Russian archival searches to include holdings at Podolsk, Irkutsk, Khabarovsk, and St. Petersburg.

- Documents obtained from Paul Cole continue to be analyzed and compared to TFR holdings.

- TFR is establishing working relationship with Army Reserve Translators under the Red Train Program, with translators for two week active training, and with Bravo Company, 104th MI Bn, Ft Carson, CO to assist in backlog of document translations as well as provide limited language maintenance training.

ANNEX B TO TASK FORCE RUSSIA 15-28 MAY 93 BIWEEKLY REPORT

Summary: Continuing analysis of the 'List of 59' and the 'List of 71' identified five additional individuals. All were returned to military control except one. The following list is an update of appendices 'B' and 'C' of the 9 October 1992 Task Force Russia Bi-weekly report and presents the most current information available to Task Force Russia.

1. The appendices have been collated to provide a single comprehensive document. Those appendices consisted of:

- The 'List of 71'; entitled "A List of United States Air Force Crew Members Participating in Combat Operations in North Korea in 1950-53, and about Whom Information Has Been Found in Documents of the 64th Fighter Aviation Corps", and

- The 'List of 59'; entitled "A List of United States Air Force Personnel Shot Down in Aerial Combat and by Anti-Aircraft Artillery During Military Operations in Korea, Who Transited Through an Interrogation Point".

2. Analysis also revealed that one individual was in the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF), one in the Canadian Air Force (CAF), and two USAF names had been duplicated. With the exception of the names listed below, all personnel were returned to military control (RMC) after the end of hostilities as determined by the USAF Casualty Office. Names marked with an asterisk (*) indicate a change since the 9 October 1992 Biweekly. Abbreviations used are:

RMC - Returned to Military Control MIA - Missing in Action

MIA/D - Missing in Action, presumptive finding of death

MIA/K - Missing in Action, died in enemy hands

? - unidentified or unknown

3. One name remains unidentified at this time:

#71 on '71' - KhARM (transliterated).

4. Five names from the 'List of 59' are listed as MIA:

#23 Tenney, Albert Gilbert AO-0803490

#24 Reid, Elbert J., Jr. AF-14382534

*#26 Wendling, George Vincent AO-0726528

#48 Harker, Charles Abbot, Jr. AO-2224102

#49 Niemann, Robert Frank 000022287A

5. Six names from the 'List of 71' are listed as MIA:

#32 Hart, Alvin D., Jr. AF-16353684

#33 Weese, Henry D. AO-2091871

#34 Van Voorhis, Paul E. AO-2091867

#56 McDonough, Charles E. AO-0794558

#66 Bergman, Louis H. AF-17124468

#67 Unruh, Halbert Caloway AO-2081644

The supplement following the list presents the names in transliteration from the cyrillic against the actual English. In most cases the transliteration of the name is sufficient to provide clues to the individual's identity. However, in the four cases below, the name as recorded by the Russians was unrecognizable. Identification was made by cross referencing available data using date of shootdown, aircraft, duty title, and rank. Additionally, year of birth, place of birth, and first and middle names were used when available.

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DZHILLIAM           Wendling, George Vincent

14 Apr 52           13 Apr 52

Major               Major

N. Andun PRC        near Changtienhok PRC

Ops Chief, 51st Wing   Operations Officer 51st FIW



DZHONSON            Johnson, Berger Leonard

10 Jan 53           10 Jan 53
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Senior Sergeant	Staff Sergeant
307th Bomb Wing	307th Bomb Wing
B-29	B-29

FRAK S. DENSTEKH	Johnston, Frank S.
10 Nov 50	10 Nov 50
Captain	Captain
B-29	B-29
Dayton OH, 1923	Dayton OH, 1923

OBNI	Aubrey, Carl L.
12 Mar 51	12 Mar 51
Major	Major
Vice Commander 40AS	Deputy Commander 40th AS

The List

59/71 Shoot Down Status List Name Date U.S. 1/1 Stahl, Charles Eugene 7 Jan 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

2/3 Maultsby, Charles Wayne 5 Jan 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

3/. Green, Joseph F. 11 Jan 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

4/4 Eyres, Thomas Llewellyn none given RMC 1Lt (Capt), USAF

5/5 Henderson, Jack E. 31 Aug 51 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

***6/6 Wilkens, James V. 3 Jul 51 RMC CPT, USMC**

7/7 MacClellan, Donald J. 8 May 51 RMC LtCol, USAF

8/8 Smith, J.B. 8 May 51 RMC Capt, USAF

9/9 Wright, Vernon L. 16 Jan 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

10/10 Peterson, Daniel Delong 17 Jan 52 RMC 2nd (1Lt), USAF

11/11 Enoch, Kenneth Lloyd 13 Jan 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

12/12 Quinn, John S. 13 Jan 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

13/13 Thrash, William Gay 21 Dec 51 RMC LTC, USMC

14/14 Richardson, Judson Cromwell 15 Dec 51 RMC LTC, USMC

15/15 Parks, Roland William 4 Sep 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

16/2 Kubicek, Harold Bretislav 4 Jul 52 RMC Capt, USAF

17/16 Frick, Vance R. 21 Jun 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

18/17 Dearmond, Michael Edward 21 Apr 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

19/18 Duplicates 15/15 4 Sep 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

20/19 Zwiacher, John Wesley 30 Apr 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

21/20 Ellis, John G. 20 Jul 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

22/. Duplicates 20/19 30 Apr 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

23/. Tenney, Albert Gilbert 3 May 52 MIA/D Capt, USAF

24/. Reid, Elbert J., Jr. 10 Jun 52 MIA/D Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

25/. Kniss, Paul R. 31 May 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

***26/. Wendling, George Vincent 14 Apr 52 MIA Maj, USAF**

27/21 Arnold, John Knox, Jr. 12 Jan 53 RMC Colonel, USAF

28/22 Thompson, John Walker III 13 Jan 53 RMC A2C, USAF

29/23 Buck, John W. 13 Jan 53 RMC 1Lt (Capt), USAF

30/24 Elmer, Fred Allewelin 13 Jan 53 RMC Capt, USAF

31/25 Vaddi, Eugene T. 13 Jan 53 RMC Capt, USAF

32/26 Schmidt, Daniel C. 13 Jan 53 RMC Observer (A2C, USAF)

33/27 Benjamin, Harry Martin, Jr. 13 Jan 53 RMC A2C, USAF

34/28 Kiba, Steve E. 13 Jan 53 RMC A1C, USAF

35/29 Baumer, William H. 13 Jan 53 RMC Maj, USAF

36/30 Brown, Howard W. 13 Jan 53 RMC TSgt, USAF

37/31 Brown, Wallace L. 13 Jan 53 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

38/. Moreland, Joseph E. 4 Jul 52 RMC 1Lt, USAF

39/. Strieby, Francis Allen 4 Jul 52 RMC 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

./32 Hart, Alvin D., Jr. n.d. MIA/D A1C, USAF

./33 Weese, Henry D. n.d. MIA/D 1Lt, USAF

./34 Van Voorhis, Paul E. n.d. MIA/D 1Lt, (Capt) USAF

40/35 Brazil, Kenneth S. 4 Jul 52 RMC 1Lt (Capt), USAF

41/. Combs, Edward D. 4 Jul 52 RMC Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

42/. Koski, William Emile 4 Jul 52 RMC Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

43/49 Johansen, Charles Vernon 4 Jul 52 RMC Senior Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

44/. Rivers, Bernard Francis 4 Jul 52 RMC Senior Sergeant (TSgt), USAF

45/. Bass, Kenneth H. 4 Jul 52 RMC Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

46/. Hand, Donald L. 4 Jul 52 RMC A2C (AlC), USAF

47/. Fischer, Harold Edward 7 Apr 53 RMC Aviator (Capt), USAF

48/. Harker, Charles Abbot, Jr. 4 May 53 MIA 2Lt (1Lt), USAF on UNMAC 389 List

49/. Niemann, Robert Frank 12 Apr 53 MIA/D 2Lt (1Lt), USAF

*** . /36 MacKenzie, Andrew Robert 15 Jun 52 RMC Major, Canadian Air Force**

50/37 Osburn, John A. 19 Sep 53 RMC Capt (Maj), USAF

51/38 Heller, Edwin Lewis 23 Jan 53 RMC LtCol, USAF

52/39 Izbicky, Edward J. 19 Feb 53 RMC 2Lt, USAF

53/40 Pape, Donald L. 15 May 53 RMC 1Lt, USAF

54/41 Giraudo, John C. 16 Jun 53 RMC LtCol, USAF

55/42 Bettinger, Stephen L. 20 Jul 53 RMC Maj, USAF

56/43 Coury, Robert A. 20 Jun 53 RMC Capt, USAF

57/44 Hodges, Albert V. 19 Jun 53 RMC 1Lt, USAF

58/45 Dillon, Edward 15 Jun 53 RMC 2Lt, USAF

***59/46 Pinkstone, Donald William 15 Jun 53 RMC Sergeant, (RAAF-Australian)**

./47 Fornes, William L. 6 Aug 52 RMC Lt (1Lt), USAF

./48 Schwable, Frank Hawse 8 Jul 52 RMC LTC, USMC

./50 Bartholomew, Gabriel P. 18 Oct 52 RMC Chief (Maj), USAF

***./51 Johnson, Berger Leonard 10 Jan 53 RMC Senior Sergeant (SSgt), USAF (remains)**

./52 Abrahmson, Gerald D. 29 Jan 53 RMC Operator (A2C), USAF

./53 Van Slyke, Leland H. 30 Dec 52 RMC Radio operator (A2C), USAF

./54 Fischer, Harold E. 7 Apr 53 RMC (Capt), USAF

./55 Shawe, Hamilton B., Jr. 1 Dec 50 RMC 2Lt (Capt), USAF

./56 McDonough, Charles E. 4 Dec 50 MIA/K Capt (Maj), USAF

***./57 Johnston, Frank S. 10 Nov 50 RMC Capt, USAF**

./58 Hearn, Joseph S. 12 Apr 51 RMC Navigator (Capt), USAF

./59 Oldewage, Daniel Henry 12 Apr 51 RMC Senior Sergeant (TSgt), USAF

./60 Metz, Henry X. 12 Apr 51 RMC Senior Sergeant (SSgt), USAF

./61 King, Marvin Eugene 4 Dec 51 RMC A1C, USAF

./62 Knego, George James 4 Dec 51 RMC LT (1Lt), USAF

./63 Moree, Leonard Levi, Jr. 4 Dec 51 RMC SGT (SSgt), USAF

./64 Gant, John Kerr 4 Dec 51 RMC SGT (SSgt), USAF

./65 Millward, George E. 4 Dec 51 RMC SGT (SSgt), USAF

./66 Bergmann, Louis H. 4 Dec 51 MIA/K SGT (SSgt), USAF

./67 Unruh, Halbert Caloway 4 Dec 51 MIA/K Aviator (Capt), USAF

./68 Dean, Zach Wesley 22 Apr 51 RMC Capt, USAF

***./69 Aubrey, Carl L. 12 Mar 51 RMC Maj, USAF**

./70 Miller, Howard P., Jr. 22 Jan 51 RMC 1Lt, USAF (remains)

***./71 ? Kharm ? Sep 52 SGT, 307th BAG, Gunner**

A note on ranks: When Russian and U.S. records differ on ranks for the same individual, both are included with the Russian rank first and the U.S. rank in parenthesis. The difference is explained by U.S. practice to promote individuals by schedule even if they are missing in action.

Supplement to ANNEX B: Names in Transliteration

A Russian version of the List

Name	59/71 List#	Actual
-ChARL'z YuDZhIN OSTOL	1/1	Stahl, Charless Eugene
ChARL'Z UEhJN MOLTEBI	2/3	Maultsby, Charles Wayne
DZhOZEF F. GRIN	3/.	Green, Joseph F.
TOMAS LLYuLLIN AJRIS	4/4	Eyres, Thomas Llewellyn

KhANDERSON DZhEK Eh.	5/5	Henderson, Jack H.
UILKENS DZhENIS V.	6/6	Wilkens, James V.
MAK-LELLAN DOKALAD DZh.	7/7	MacClellan, Donald J.
SMIT DZh. B.	8/8	Smith, J.B.
VERNOK, L. RAJT	9/9	Wright, Vernon L.
DANIEhL DELONG PETERSON	10/10	Peterson, Daniel Delong
KENET, LLOJD INOK	11/11	Enoch, Kenneth Lloyd
DZhON S. KUIN	12/12	Quinn, John S.
UIL'YaM DZh. TREhSh	13/13	Thrash, William Gay
DZhADSON Ch. RIChARDSON	14/14	Richardson, Judson Cromwell
ROLEhN BILEM PARKS	15/15	Parks, Roland William
GARAL'D BRATISLAVK' YuBISEK	16/2	Kubicek. Harold Bretislav
VANS R. FRIK	17/16	Frick, Vance R.
MAJKL EhDVARD DERMOND	18/17	Dearmond, Michael Edward
ROLAND VILLIAM PARKS	19/18	Duplicates 15/15
DZhON UEhSLI ZVOTKER	20/19	Zwiacher, John Wesley
DZhON DZh. EhLLIS	21/20	Ellis, John G.
DZhON N. TsVAJKER	22/.	Duplicates 20/19
DZhIL'BERG TENNI	23/.	Tenney, Albert Gilbert
EhLBERG DZh. REJL	24/.	Reid, Elbert J., Jr.
NISS	25/.	Kniss, Paul R.
*DZhWILLIAM	26/.	Wendling, George Vincent
DZhON NOKS ARNOL'D	27/21	Arnold, John Knox, Jr.
DZhON UOLKER TOMSON	28/22	Thompson, John Walker III
DZhON U. BAK	29/23	Buck, John W.
EhLMER FRED ALUVELLIN	30/24	Elmer, Fred Allewelin
YuDZhIN T. VADI	31/25	Vaddi, Eugene T.
DANIK, Ch. ShMIDT	32/26	Schmidt, Daniel C.
KhEhRRI MARTIN BENDZhAMIN	33/27	Benjamin, Harry Martin
STIV E. KIBA	34/28	Kiba, Steve E.
UIL'YaM G. BOMER	35/29	Baumer, William H.
BRAUN GOVARD U.	36/30	Brown, Howard W.
OULLES L. BRAUN	37/31	Brown, Wallace L.
DZhOZEF E. MORLAND	38/.	Moreland, Joseph E.

FRENEIS ALLEN STRIBI	39/.	Strieby, Francis Allen
KhART	./32	Hart, Alvin D., Jr.
VISS	./33	Weese, Henry D.
VORIS	./34	Van Voorhis, Paul E.
KENNEET S. BRAZIL	40/35	Brazil, Kenneth S.
EhDVIN D. KOMS	41/.	Combs, Edward D.
UIL'YaM EhMIL' KOSKO	42/.	Koski, William Emile
DZhOKhANSEN ChARL'Z VERNON	43/49	Johanesen, Charles Vernon
BERNOL'D FRENSIS RIVERS	44/.	Rivers, Bernard Francis
KENNET Kh. BASS	45/.	Bass, Kenneth H.
DONAL'D L. KhEhND	46/.	Hand, Donald L.
GAROL'D EhDVARD FIShER	47/.	Fischer, Harold Edward
ChARL'Z A. KhARKER	48/.	Harker, Charles Abbot, Jr.
ROBERT NAJMANN	49/.	Niemann, Robert Frank
MAKENZI EhNDRYuS ROBERT	./36	MacKenzie, Andrew Robert
OSBORN DZhON ARTUR	50/37	Osburn, John A.
EHdVIN LYuIS GELLER	51/38	Heller, Edwin Lewis
EhDVARD DZh. IZBIKI	52/39	Izbicky, Edward J.
DONAL'D L. PEhJP	53/40	Pape, Donald L.
DZhURADO	54/41	Giraudo, John C.
STEFAN L. BETTINGER	55/42	Bettinger, Stephen L.
ROBERT A. KOVRI	56/43	Coury, Robert A.
AL'BERT V. KhODZhER	57/44	Hodges, Albert V.
EhDVARD DILLON	58/45	Dillon, Edward
DONAL'D PIKSTOUN BIL'YaM	59/46	Pinkstone, Donald William
FORNES VIL'YaM L.	./47	Fornes, William L.
ShVEJBL FRAN Kh.	./48	Schwable, Frank Hawse
DZhOKhEhHSON	./49	Johanson, Charles Vernon
GABRIEhL' L.	./50	Bartholomew, Gabriel P.
*DZhONSON	./51	Johnson, Berger Leonard
A}3RAKhAMSON	./52	Abrahmson, Gerald D.
VANSLAJKA	./53	Van Slyke, Leland H.
GAROL'D EhDVARD FIShER	./54	Fischer, Harold E.
KhAMIL'TON BRUShchEV	./55	Shawe, Hamilton B., Jr.
ChAL'SA MAKTONATA	./56	McDonough, Charles E.

*FRAK S. DENSTEKh	./57	Johnston, Frank S.
KhERN DZhOZEF SEhMOEhL'	./58	Hearn, Joseph S.
OL'VICH DANIEhL' GENRI	./59	Oldewage, Daniel Henry
METU GENRI KhAV'ER	./60	Metz, Henry X.
KING MARVIN YuDZhIN	./61	King, Marvin Eugene
KNEDO DZhORZh DZhOZEF	./62	Knego, George James
MORI LEONARD LERI	./63	Moree, Leonard Levi, Jr.
DZhENT DZhON K.	./64	Gant, John Kerr
MILVORD DZhORDZh ELIASON	./65	Millward, George E.
BERGMAN LUIS GENRI	./66	Bergmann, Louis H.
UL'RIKh KhOL'BERT	./67	Unruh, Halbert Caloway
BEhSLI DIN	./68	Dean, Zach Wesley
*OBNI	./69	Aubrey, Carl L.
GOVARD P. MILLER	./70	Miller, Howard P., Jr.
KhARM	./71 ?	